

F. C. JONES, EDITOR.

CARROLLTON:

Wednesday morning, July 16, 1845.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR:

A. G. M'NUTT.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ALBERT G. BROWN.

FOR CONGRESS,

JACOB THOMPSON, of Lafayette,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Warren,
ROBT W. ROBERTS, of Scott,
STEPHEN ADAMS, of Monroe,

SECRETARY OF STATE,

WILSON HEMINGWAY.

AUDITOR,

JAS. E. MATTHEWS.

TREASURER,

WM. CLARK.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,

JOHN D. FREEMAN.

A. G. M'NUTT,

A candidate for U. S. Senator, will address the people of Mississippi, at

Canton, Madison co.	Monday, July 28
Benton, Yazoo	Tuesday 29
Lexington, Holmes	Wednesday 30
Black Hawk, Carroll	Thursday 31
Carrollton, do	Friday, August 1
Middleton, do	Saturday 2
Grenada, Yallobusha	Monday 4
Coffeaville, do	Tuesday 5
Preston, do	Wednesday 6
Charleston, Tallatchie	Thursday 7
Pharsalia, Panola	Friday 8
Panola, do	Saturday 9
Bradley's store, Desoto	Monday 11
Hernando, do	Tuesday 12
Blocker's Church, do	Wednesday 13
N. M. P'sant, Marshall	Thursday 14
Holly Springs, do	Friday 15
Wyatt, Lafayette	Saturday 16
Oxford, do	Monday 18
Pontotoc, Pontotoc co.	Wednesday 20
Collins' mills, do	Thursday 21
Ripley, Tippah	Friday 22
Troy, Tishomingo	Saturday 23
Jacinto, do	Monday 25
Carrollville, do	Wednesday 27
Fulton, Itawamba	Thursday 28
Cottonport, Monroe	Friday 29
Athens, do	Saturday 30
Aberdeen, do	Monday, Sept 1
Pikeville, Chickasaw	Tuesday 2
Houston, do	Wednesday 3
Bellefontaine, Choctaw	Friday 5
Greeneboro', do	Saturday 6
Starkville, Oktibbeha	Monday 8
Moore's tavern, do	Tuesday 9
Columbus, Lowndes	Wednesday 10

[The remainder of the appointments will be published in a future number.]

¶ We place at the head of our columns this week the Democratic State Ticket, nominated by the Convention at Jackson. We also give a summary of the proceedings of the Convention, from which it will be seen that the nominations were made with much unanimity. Were we to say that we are pleased with this ticket throughout, or that we think all the selections the best which could have been made, we should say that which is untrue. But we cheerfully yield to the better judgment of the majority of the party, as expressed by the Convention, and shall give the ticket a zealous support.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—It will be borne in mind that the adjourned meeting of the County Convention will take place at the court-house on the first Saturday (2d day) of August.

THE TEXAN CONGRESS.—As most of our readers know by this time, has UNANIMOUSLY accepted the terms of annexation and union offered by the Congress of the United States. The Convention which assembled at Austin on the 4th of July, has before this time, in all probability, remodelled the existing Constitution, and provided for the assembling of a Legislature, preparatory to the admission of the STATE OF TEXAS into the Union. This great measure may now be considered consummated—beyond the reach of contingency, and territory for five new States added to the great American Union. Honor to all who have aided in this great work!

We find the following in the *Commercial Bulletin*, of the 5th:—

OUR MEXICAN RELATIONS.—The subjoined paragraph from the *Union* confirms the statement made by the *N. Y. Morning News*, to which we yesterday alluded:

"Information of a very important character reached the city yesterday, to the effect that our government had received assurances from Mr. Pakenham, the British minister at Washington, that a newly appointed Minister to Mexico would not fail to be favorably received by the Mexican government; that this disposition on the part of that Government was partly induced by the efforts of the French and English Ministers at Mexico; the advice of the latter forming the basis on which Mr. Pakenham's assurances are made."

We see it stated that two regiments of United States troops have been ordered from Fort Towson to take up a position on the western boundary line of Texas.

¶ We call attention to the letter of "Radical." The writer is a great favorite with many of our readers, and we hope we shall hear from him often.

¶ The letter of JEFFERSON DAVIS, Esq., on the Briscoe Bill, will be published in our next paper.

We publish a portion of Gov. M'NUTT's appointments. Industrious efforts will be made to dissuade the people from attending these appointments. We hope these efforts will not be successful, and that they will give him a hearing. An old public servant, who has rendered important and honest services, in trying times, and who has never flinched in his advocacy of democratic principles and the people's rights, has a right to be heard in his own defence, when his conduct, as a politician and a man, is made the subject of unscrupulous misrepresentation and vilification. We hope the real people, those who make the country all that it is, and expect nothing from government but equality of rights and privileges, will turn out and give a cordial greeting to one of their best and firmest friends.

STATISTICS OF CARROLL COUNTY. We are indebted to Col. John McClelland for the following summary, compiled from the Assessment Roll, and the Census recently taken. We would feel obliged if the Assessors or Sheriffs of adjoining counties would furnish us with similar statements for publication.

Sales of Merchandise	\$229,305 61
Money loaned at interest	\$9,274 25
Amount of State tax (on personal property)	\$6,773 44
County Tax, do. do.	\$6,773 44
Number of polls	1,320
White males	4,092
White females	3,464
Total whites	7,556
Slaves over 5 and under 60	5,309
" under 5 years	1,577
Slaves over 60 not included	
Free colored males	3

¶ The Southern copies from the Mississippi an article which originated in this paper, relative to the nomination of Col. Terry, in Alabama, and the policy of a portion of the democratic, and the entire whig party, in that State, of granting indulgence ("relief") to those who have become the State's debtors through the operation of her unwise and impolitic banking system, at the expense, and by taxation of the people. Assuming the condition of the banking system there to be precisely similar to that of the outlawed, rotten, broken-down carcasses of private corporations in this State, the Southern chuckles amazingly at what he ironically calls the consistency of the Mississippian, in demanding "the extent of the law" against the banks and in favor of the debtors, in Mississippi, and against the debtors and in favor of the bank, in Alabama. The sophistry of the Southern is too shallow to demand reply. The cases are entirely dissimilar, as the editor well knows. In Alabama the State Bank was owned and controlled by the State—its debtors are in fact debtors to the State, and so long as the people acknowledge and assume the immense debt entailed upon them by the system, right, justice and policy require that those who participated in the partial benefits, should be first called on. We have doubts as to the right or justice of releasing those who have been borrowers from banks, under any circumstances; but if anything will justify such a course, it is the existing state of the affairs of the defunct corporations in this State. We are not prepared to say that it would not be best for the State and the people if they were "buried, put out of sight and out of mind," as Mr. Lea says;—or that the ends of justice would not be best subserved by such a course.

¶ We have received a communication signed "Many Voters of Abatupontogue," suggesting Dr. KEMP P. ALSTON as a candidate for County Representative. We learn that the Dr. will not, at the time of the election, have attained the term of residence in the county required as a qualification for Representative, and we deem it unnecessary to publish the communication.

¶ The Southern has hauled down the nominated whig ticket for the Legislature in Hinds, because the gentlemen nominated are in favor of the "original Briscoe bill." And the editor, driven from pillar to post by the differences among his own associates, vents his spite by prating about "the harmonious democracy."

GREENWOOD REPORTER.—We learn by the last number that Mr. TRAVIS has sold out, and that the paper will be discontinued. By a notice in the same sheet, we learn that the press will be removed to this place, and a whig paper established. Mr. T. will accept our best wishes for his future success and happiness.

CELEBRATION.—LUCK HILL.—By the proceedings in the "Harry of the West," which we regret we had not room to copy, we learn that the national anniversary was celebrated by the citizens of the upper part of this county, and their guests, in an appropriate and patriotic manner. The Declaration of Independence was read by J. P. E. BACON, and an Oration delivered by Dr. KEMP P. ALSTON. We have heard his effort highly spoken of. An excellent dinner was provided, and the day passed off pleasantly and agreeably.

¶ The numerous friends of JAMES COLLINS, Esq., will find his name among our announcements this week as a candidate for Sheriff.

¶ The President is much censured for the appointment of Louis McLane as Minister to England. McLane belongs to the paper money wing of the democracy. He was a hard-ciderite in 1840, and at the time of his appointment the President of a shipplaster, moonshine canal and railroad company. The best evidence to us that the selection is not a good one, is, that the whig papers are rejoiced at his appointment. As he has not resigned his financial station, it is surmised that he does not intend staying abroad long. We hope this surmise may prove true.

From this appointment—from the appointment of a bank President as Collector of Customs at New York—from the tone of "the official organ," and of several of the sub-organs, and from other signs and developments, we are led to fear that the Democratic party will be Tylerized by Mr. Polk;—that he will not urge the re-adoption of the Independent Treasury law, but will adhere to the unjust and dangerous deposit system. We hope this last surmise may not prove true—that our fears are unfounded.

¶ Some of the whig papers are raising a great cry about "proscription." It is well enough to "keep before the people" the fact that Frank Granger, Postmaster General, during the brief month of General Harrison's administration turned out fourteen hundred postmasters: he boasted of it, and said that if he had continued in office a month longer he would have turned out three thousand more! By an extract which we copy elsewhere, we learn that the whig editor of the National Intelligencer, who is vociferous in his shouts of "proscription for political opinions," has the appointment, by virtue of his office as Mayor, of about sixty subordinates. Of this number he has appointed one democrat. How these whigs practice what they preach!

¶ Our neighbor of the Dollar Democrat is disposed to run a sly, sarcastic "saw" on us. If he can amuse himself or his readers at our expense, he is perfectly welcome to do so. One thing we will contest with him, that is, the distinction of being the poorest man now within the constitutional limits of the State of Mississippi. We claim to be that fortunate individual.

¶ We announce this week the name of Jas. S. Johnson, Esq., as a candidate for Probate Judge.

¶ From an article in the *Ripley Advertiser*, on "The Briscoe bill," we extract the following:
"Had quo warrantos been applied to all the banks, at the time they were first suggested by Gov. McNutt, debtor and creditor would have fared alike, but now the condition of things is changed; and the State should not act in this matter but upon the principle of freeing the country of litigation, which is to benefit no one but the officers of the law. Whenever it is ascertained that the assets of these institutions are only worth the trouble expended in collecting them, we are for blotting the whole of them out."

AN EXTENSIVE COMPLIMENT.—The *Portsmouth (Va.) Old Dominion*, of the 28th ultimo, has the following, in the course of a long editorial:

"While on this subject we will notice a paragraph which appeared in the *Mississippi Democrat*, one of the best papers published in the great valley of the West."

We are completely overcome—bereft of the power of expression. Br. Howe will take one-half this "puñ" and return appropriate joint thanks to the gentleman at Portsmouth—who is a man of much discernment, and most excellent judgment.

GENERAL JACKSON.—The following remarks were made by Gen'l Jackson, on the 2d of June, six days before his death:

"Right on the side of the American people, and firmness in maintaining it," he said, "with trust in God alone, will secure to them the integrity of the possessions of which the British Government would now deprive them. I am satisfied that they will assert and vindicate what justice awards them; and no part of our territory or country will ever be submitted to any arbitration but that of the cannon's mouth."

He felt grateful to a merciful Providence that had always sustained him through all his struggles, and in the defence of the continued independence and prosperity of his beloved country, and that he could now give up his stewardship, and resign his breath to God who gave it, with the cheering reflection that the country was now settled down upon a firm, Democratic basis; that the rights of the laboring classes were respected and protected, (for, he adds, it is from them that the country derives all its prosperity and greatness,) and to them we must ever look to defend our soil when invaded. "They have never refused. No sir; and never will. Give them an honest Government, freedom from monopolies and privileged classes, and hard money—not paper—currency for their hard labor, and all will be well."

¶ We learn through the *Charleston Mercury* of the 3d. inst., that THOMAS W. DOOR has been liberated from prison.

The *Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle* of the 16th June, says: "We are happy to hear that Mr. McDuffie's health is improving. It is thought, however, that he will never be able to resume his public duties."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We condense the proceedings of the Convention from the report in the *Mississippian*.

Monday, July 7, 1845.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, in the Senate chamber. Delegates were in attendance from all the counties in the State, except Bolivar, Franklin, Green, Hancock, Pike and Wayne.

After the preliminary organization had been gone through with, Hon'ble POWHATAN ELLIS was unanimously chosen President of the Convention, and J. M. Elder, S. F. R. Abby, Stephen Tilman, P. B. Harrison and Upton Miller, Vice Presidents. John A. Wilcox and John Marshall were requested to act as Secretaries.

Dr. L. Selby then offered resolutions to the effect that each county should cast a number of votes in the convention equal to its representation in the most numerous branch of the Legislature; and that all nominations be made in open convention, and voted upon *risa voce*. Adopted.

On motion of J. Y. M'Nabb, Albert G. Brown, the present incumbent of the office of Governor, Wilson Hemingway, the present Secretary of State, and William Clark, the present State Treasurer, were unanimously nominated for re-election.

For Auditor, Mr. M'Nabb nominated J. E. Matthews, and B. D. Howard nominated Hugh Crozier. The vote stood—

For James E. Matthews,	81
Hugh Crozier,	12

Mr. Matthews was declared the nominee of the Convention.

For Attorney General two ballotings were had as follows:

John D. Freeman,	1st. 2d.
W. S. Featherston,	43 50
Franklin Smith,	20 17
Wiley P. Harris,	18 13
So John D. Freeman was declared the nominee.	12 10

On motion of J. Y. M'Nabb, Jacob Thompson was unanimously nominated for Representative in Congress.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, July 8.
For a Representative from the North-eastern division of the State, three names were presented to the Convention. The balloting resulted as follows:

Stephen Adams,	67
Tilghman M. Tucker,	21
George H. Young,	4

The President declared Judge Adams the nominee of the Convention.

The Convention proceeded to select a Representative to Congress from the South-eastern division of the State. The following was the result:

Robert W. Roberts,	65
W. D. Lyle,	10
J. J. McRae,	8
S. L. Hussey,	5
S. R. Adams,	2

So Col. R. W. Roberts was declared the nominee.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate from the South-western division of the State, with the following result:

Jefferson Davis,	1st. 2d.
Wm. M. Gwin,	42 51
H. T. Ellett,	33 34
W. H. Hammett,	15 —
F. C. Talbert,	1 1
	2 —

The President declared Jeff. Davis the nominee of the Convention.

A committee of one from each county was then appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State.

A committee of thirteen was then appointed to fill any vacancies that may arise in the list of candidates.

S. R. Adams introduced resolutions complimentary to the Hon. R. J. Walker, late Senator in Congress, which were adopted.

A committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the appointment of a cadet at West Point, recommended by the delegation from this State, and not a resident of the State, made a report—which is of no special importance.

On motion of T. J. Johnston—

Resolved, That the members of the convention pledge themselves to support with zeal and energy all the nominations made by this body. Adopted.

Gen'l Clarke, State Treasurer, presented a statement to the Convention, exhibiting the condition of the treasury, and showing that the liabilities of the State have been reduced, within the past eighteen months, \$323,925 21.

The thanks of the Convention were then voted to the President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries. The President delivered an appropriate farewell speech, urging the importance of harmony and union; and, on motion,

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE PRINTERS.—When Louisiana was invaded in 1814, there were twenty practical printers in New Orleans. A very old man excepted, all took up arms. The following is a list of their names, the corps in which they served, and the place of their nativity:

S. Potts, of Del. Lieut. U.S.A.
P. K. Wagner, of Pa. 1st lt. vol. art.
J. C. de St. Romes, (long editor of N. O. Courier) 1st lt. chasseurs.
P. Roche, France, serg't carbiners.
G. B. Cotton, N. C., serg. vol. art'y.
Private.—Cavalry—J. M. Bradford, Ky. Artillery—Robt. Kay, N. C., Wm. Bruner, Md., a Frenchman name not recollected. Carbiniers—Louis Lefaux of Normandy, J. St. Cyr of St. D'go. Republican Blues—Christopher Dameron, of Georgian, David Ruff, of Pa. Chasseurs—M. Roland, France, C. W. Duhy, Ireland, J. B. Lamoth and Achille Brunet, of St. Domingo, John and Wm. McLarn, New Orleans. Militia—Morin dit Toulouse, of New Orleans.

Communications.

HICKORY GROVE, JULY 14th, 1845.

To the Editor of the *Democrat*: I understood that the Democratic County Convention which assembled in Carrollton, during the month of April last, adjourned to meet again on the first Saturday in August. The object of this communication, is to call the attention of the Delegates to the subject, and request a punctual and full attendance. Should there be a full attendance of the delegates, I have no doubt their views will be received and fully carried; on the other hand, should the meeting be sparse, their action will not be so imposing or effective. How important then is it to the democrats of Carroll, that each member of the convention should attend. The people in the country are expecting the convention not only to nominate members for the Legislature, but also to nominate County Officers. We of the hoe and mattock believe that any individual who is not willing to submit his claims to the disposition of the convention, has more at heart his own promotion than the success of democratic principles, and is unworthy the support of that party which professes to be incited alone by principle. It is argued by some, that the convention cannot possibly make nominations that will be acceptable with the mass of the party. This I deny; but suppose it to be true, would the same individuals be more acceptable without the endorsement of the convention? Has not the convention the whole party to select from? And is it not reasonable that a disinterested body could settle and adjust the conflicting claims of their friends more readily than those friends could do it themselves? and is it not certain, that those who would not respect the action of the convention would fail to be admonished by their private friends?—Our opponents will present a full and undivided front. This we cannot do unless the whole matter is taken in hand by the convention, and unless it is done defeat is certain. The matter then stands thus: if the convention nominates, we may be defeated; if it does not, we certainly shall. Under these circumstances, then, will the convention not take the matter in hand, and is there a democrat who will object when they have done so?

OLD DEMOCRAT.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

MR. EDITOR: Allow us, through the medium of your paper, to ask of Dr. Wm. Ewing that he allow his name to be submitted to the County Convention for a nomination as Representative in the Legislature. The Convention could not make a better selection; if nominated he will receive the enthusiastic support of

A LEGION OF DEMOCRATS.

EDITOR MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRAT:

As the Senatorial election is the all-engrossing topic, just now, I cannot refrain from writing a few lines on the subject. I select your paper, because from previous numbers I perceive it is of the radical stripe, and therefore more likely than any other to give place to what I have to say.

I have been tarrying, for several days, in this city (Vicksburg), and having always had a great fondness for looking over old newspapers, I picked up a file of the "Sentinel & Expositor," printed by Green & Hagan in the year 1837, and in turning over its pages, among other curious things, I chanced upon a speech delivered in the Vicksburg Arcade, October 17, by Gen'l HENRY S. FOOTE, to the whigs of this (Warren) county. As the General is now a candidate before the people of Mississippi for a seat in the Senate of the United States, and as there are now some 25,000 more voters in the State than there were at that time, it would not be amiss to publish an extract or two from the speech, to let these new comers know what he then thought of the great questions which have ever divided the two political parties of this country. I transcribe the paragraph in which he gives his opinions of a National Bank, the sub-Treasury, &c. written out with his own hand for publication. Here it is:

Extract from Gen'l FOOTE's speech at the Vicksburg Arcade.

"Fellow-citizens—Most of you are familiar with my humble history as a politician. I had but just attained the age of manhood when I entered upon the active and zealous support of what are called democratic principles, and up to the present time, I have continually struggled with unremitting ardor in opposition to every public measure which I believe calculated, in the least degree to put at hazard that sublime system of political liberty bequeathed to us by the blood and toil of our revolutionary ancestors. Being of opinion that the administration of John Q. Adams was unpropitious to the sacred cause in which I had enlisted, I warred against it, in common with most of you, until it was overwhelmed, almost by popular acclamation. His honored successor, Gen'l Jackson, received my constant and hearty support, in all those measures which my judgment sanctioned, and I am willing to confess that I did not see a great deal to disapprove up to the emanation of the Treasury order. I believed with him, at one time, that a National Bank could be safely dispensed with; and if it could be, I decidedly preferred its being done; if I thought now that the commercial concerns of the country could be managed successfully without the aid of a National Institution properly organized, I am sure I should not desire its establishment. But for a thousand reasons, as familiar to you as to me, my own mind has become convinced that such an institution [a National Bank] is not only expedient, but wholly indispensable: evidences supplied by the commercial distress of the times, which it seems to me, are too palpable to remain unperceived by the most obtuse moral vision, have convinced me that I, in common with a large majority of American freemen, have grossly erred about this matter; and, being thus convinced, I have felt impelled, by considerations, in my estimation, superior to mere party obligations, to acknowledge the fact, and not only to retract my own steps, but to endeavor to persuade others of my countrymen to retract theirs. I am not ashamed of having done so; I am deeply chagrined at having remained so long in error upon a subject so seriously involving the happiness of the Republic; but do I erudit, ay, and I feel authorized to exult, that I am not mean enough, as some most evidently are, to conceal a change of opinion when that change has been once fairly effected; and I do rejoice, and shall never cease to rejoice, that when I discovered that I had aided in plunging a poisoned dagger into the bosom of my country, I did not hesitate to assist in dragging that dagger forth again, and in applying a healing balsam to the wound inflicted."

"I never did approve of Mr. Benton's most absurd notions about an exclusive gold and silver currency, nor do I believe that any man of sense in the United States entertains, or ever honestly professed those notions." "In relation to a National Bank, I have gone a step further; and in relation to the President's late message, I have gone so far as to say, that I disapproved most decidedly of most of the views entertained in it; and am most especially opposed to the proposition [the Independent Treasury] made for concentrating all the money power of the government in the hands of the Executive by means of the sub-Treasury system—a measure which, however well intended, I must think will inevitably, if respected as a precedent, sooner or later overthrow the fabric of liberty now existing in this favored land."

Could Harry Clay himself have said more? And having read this, will any of your readers, Mr. Editor, say that Gen'l FOOTE is a proper man to represent democratic Mississippi in the Senate of the United States—that he could hesitate, for a moment between him and Old M'NUTT, who never yet has flinched? One consideration here suggests itself with a great deal of force, and I wish it brought to the mind of every democratic voter in the State. It is this: A man of Gen'l FOOTE's age, experience, ability and attainments ought to have some fixed political principles; the fact that he has none—that he has boxed the political compass, proves one of two things: that he is wanting in political honesty or moral firmness—either of which would disqualify him for the station to which he aspires. In saying thus much of Gen. FOOTE, I do violence to my feelings. He is so courteous, affable, and so much of a gentleman in private life, that no one can approach him without being inspired with the kindest feelings for him. But when our country requires of us so important a duty as that of electing a United States Senator, it should be discharged without knowing any man personally. It is a sacrifice that patriotism demands of us, and it should be made without a murmur.

The ensuing six years will be an eventful period in the history of this country, and it is of the utmost importance that just should be represented in the Senate by a man of whose fidelity and firmness there is no doubt. Old M'NUTT is that man, and if the democracy are only true to themselves and their principles, they will elect him.

Gen'l QUETMAN and W. M. GWIN are the other aspirants for Senatorial honors. As to QUETMAN, he is more objectionable than FOOTE. He has always been vacillating. At the last general election in this State, he not only spoke, but voted, against us. But he relies upon whig votes to secure his election; and in fact, if parties stand in the next, as they did in the last legislature, he will need only fifteen democratic votes to elect him; for he may, with safety, count upon the support of every whig member. But although he should be as importunate in his appeals to the democratic portion of the sovereigns of Mississippi, as he was to the lordly British bankers and fundmongers in 1839, when he tried to make a sale of the bonds of the rotten railroad bank over which he presided, they will not forget his political transgressions, and about the same success will attend his efforts. As regards W. M. Gwin, he is politically, (I had almost said